

## REMARKS

### A. Claim Amendments

For clarity, Claim 2 has been amended to specify that the proteins whose cleavage into soluble form is referenced (TNF $\alpha$  and TNF $\alpha$  lacking the TACE metalloproteinase recognition site spanning the valine 77 to the proline 88 of TNF $\alpha$ ) are human TNF $\alpha$ , as described in, for example, paragraphs 0008 and 0082, and referenced in the experiments described at paragraphs 0111 to 0113, and Figures 3 through 5. Extraneous hyphens in the cell line names recited in Claim 2 have also been deleted.

No new matter has been added to the application by the amendment and newly added claims, entry of which is therefore respectfully requested.

### B. Response to Rejection of Claims 2-4, 8, 11-12, 27-29, 32-41, 68 and 76-79 under 35 USC 112, First Paragraph (written description).

The listed claims are rejected on the basis that the Specification lacks essential matter in not reciting the entire amino acid sequence of the deleted mmp recognition site and/or the amino acid sequence of TNF $\alpha$ . To the extent that the rejection requires more clarity about the identity of the particular TNF $\alpha$  containing the recognition sequence recited as a reference in Claim 2, the present amendment to the claim provides it. In particular, it is now specified that the reference is to *human* TNF $\alpha$  molecules and that the putatively deleted sequence is the entire "TACE mmp recognition sequence" spanning from Val77 to Pro88 in human TNF $\alpha$ .

The amino acid sequences for human TNF $\alpha$  and the Val77 to Pro88 span were well known prior to the filing of the patent application. The molecules are clearly described in the Specification to an extent allowing one of ordinary skill in the art to readily and unambiguously identify them. For example, the reference molecules which produce more soluble TNF $\alpha$  than the chimeric molecules of the invention are described in the Specification as human pro-TNF $\alpha$  lacking a

specified mmp recognition sequence (for the TACE mmp) and human TNF $\alpha$  at, for example, paragraphs 0007 and 0008, which read:

“There are two bioactive forms of TNF.alpha.. One form is membrane-integrated (mTNF.alpha.), also referred to as pro-TNF.alpha... [paragraph 0007].

A matrix metalloproteinase (mmp) called TACE (for TNF-alpha converting enzyme) has been shown to release the soluble form of TNF.alpha. (Black et al, Nature, 385:729-733, 1997 and Moss et al, Nature, 385:733-736, 1997). TACE has been found to release sTNF.alpha. by cleaving pro-TNF.alpha. between amino acid residues alanine76 and valine77. Moreover, this cleavage is dependent on an approximately **12 amino acid mmp recognition sequence spanning valine77 to proline88** (Decoster et al, J Biol Chem, 270:18473-18478, 1995 and Tang et al, Biochemistry, 35:8226-8233, 1996) since deletion of 9 to 12 amino acids of this mmp recognition site inhibited the cleavage of the parent TNF.alpha. molecule (Decoster et al, J Biol Chem, 270:18473-18478, 1995 and Perez et al, Cell, 63:251-258, 1990). However, deletion of this cleavage site does not necessarily completely abrogate sTNF.alpha. generation due to the existence of multiple cleavage sites in TNF.alpha. (Mueller et al, J Biol Chem, 274:38112-38118, 1999).” [paragraph 0008, *emphasis added*].

The amino acid sequence of TNF $\alpha$  has been known to the art since the early 1990s, including the “12 amino acid mmp recognition sequence spanning valine77 to proline88” as taught above and now recited in Claim 2. There is no question that one of ordinary skill in the art would know, or could readily obtain, the structure of the recited polypeptides with very little effort—consulting the published art referenced in the patent application would do it, as would a quick search of any protein database, such as the protein bank on the National Institutes of Health’s PubMed, which includes the amino acid sequence for human TNF $\alpha$  as NP\_000585.2 (see, enclosed Attachment A).

In re Application of:

Charles E. Prussak *et al.*

Application No.: 10/006,305

Filed: December 6, 2001

Page 12

PATENT

Attorney Docket No.: ST-UCSD3140

The complete sequence of TNF $\alpha$  and the TACE recognition site are therefore not essential matter which must be disclosed in the Specification to fully describe the invention and enable the art to practice it. To the contrary, it is axiomatic that one need not disclose details of structures which are well-known in the art to meet the requirements of Section 112, first paragraph (see, e.g., *Hybritech Inc. v. Monoclonal Antibodies, Inc.*, 802 F.2d 1367, 1385, 231 USPQ 81, 94 (Fed.Cir.1986) (“a patent need not teach, and preferably omits, that which is known in the art)).

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the Section 112, first paragraph (written description) rejection of the claims is therefore respectfully requested.

**C. Response to Rejection of Claims 2-4, 8, 11-12, 27-29, 32-41, 68 and 76-79 under 35 USC 112, First Paragraph (written description).**

The listed claims are rejected on the basis that the HeLa, 293, A549, COLO205, HCT-15, BT-20 and HT1080 cells/cell lines must be known to and readily available to the public or deposited.

The cells recited are extremely common tools used in cancer research, with many of them being publicly available since the 1950s, and all being commercially available since well prior to the filing date of the instant application (see, for example, Attachment B, pages from the American Type Culture Collection’s cell line catalog listing for sale: HeLa cells as ATCC CCL-2, 293 cells as CCL-1573, HT 1080 cells as CCL-121, A549 cells as CCL-185, COLO 205 cells as CCL-222, HCT 15 cells as CCL-225, and BT 20 cells as HTB-19). One of ordinary skill in the art would immediately recognize the references in the claims to these cell lines and would either be likely to already have them on hand, or be able to readily obtain them.

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the Section 112, first paragraph (written description) rejection of the claims is therefore respectfully requested.

In re Application of:

Charles E. Prussak *et al.*

Application No.: 10/006,305

Filed: December 6, 2001

Page 13

PATENT

Attorney Docket No.: ST-UCSD3140

**D. Supplemental Response to the Double-Patenting Rejections**

Claims 2-4, 8, 11-12, 27-29, 32-41, 68, and 76-79 are objected to on the basis that “Applicant’s amendment, filed 7/31/2009, does not address the issue of commonly owned at the time the invention was made.” In response, it is confirmed as follows:

As to commonly assigned USSN 11/015,117 (now US Pat. No. 7524944), the invention claimed therein was made after the invention presently claimed. At that time, and at all times since, the invention of the ‘944 Patent and the presently claimed invention have been assigned to and/or subject to an obligation on the part of all inventors to assign to the present Assignee, the Regents of the University of California (see, confirmatory assignments recorded at reel/ frame 021549/0140 [‘944 Patent] and reel/frame 012962/0392 [present application]).

As to commonly assigned US Pat. No. 7070771, the invention claimed therein was made prior to the invention presently claimed. At that time, and at all times since, the invention of the ‘771 Patent and the presently claimed invention have been assigned to and/or subject to an obligation on the part of all inventors to assign to the present Assignee, the Regents of the University of California (see, confirmatory assignments recorded at reel/ frame 0158921 [‘771 Patent] and reel/frame 012962/0392 [present application]).

Statements under 37 CFR Section 3.73(b) confirming the above chains of title are already of record in the previously submitted and recorded terminal disclaimers viz the ‘944 and ‘771 Patents.

Reconsideration of the common ownership objection is therefore respectfully requested.

In re Application of:  
Charles E. Prussak *et al.*  
Application No.: 10/006,305  
Filed: December 6, 2001  
Page 14

PATENT  
Attorney Docket No.: ST-UCSD3140

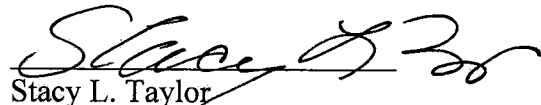
### CONCLUSION

Applicants believe that the present application is now in condition for allowance. Favorable consideration of the application as amended is respectfully requested. The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned by telephone if it is felt that a telephone interview would advance the prosecution of the present application.

No fee is deemed necessary in connection with the filing of this paper. However, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any other fees that may be due in connection with the filing of this paper, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 07-1896.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: March 1, 2010



Stacy L. Taylor  
Registration No. 34,842  
Telephone: (858) 677-1423  
Facsimile: (858) 677-1465

DLA PIPER LLP (US)  
4365 Executive Drive, Suite 1100  
San Diego, California 92121-2133  
**USPTO Customer Number 28213**

*Attachments:*

Attachment A (Pages from the National Institutes of Health's PubMed protein bank)  
Attachment B (Pages from the American Type Culture Collection's cell line catalog)

## Attachment A



All Databases

PubMed

Nucleotide

Protein

Genome

Structure

OMIM

PM

Search Protein

for

Go

Clear

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

Format: GenPept FASTA Graphics More Formats▼

Download▼

Save▼

L

NCBI Reference Sequence: NP\_000585.2

## tumor necrosis factor alpha [Homo sapiens]

Change Region

[Comment](#) [Features](#) [Sequence](#)

Customize View

LOCUS NP\_000585 233 aa linear PRI 07

Analyze This S

-FEB-2010

DEFINITION tumor necrosis factor alpha [Homo sapiens].

Run BLAST

ACCESSION NP\_000585

Identify Conse

VERSION NP\_000585.2 GI:25952111

DBSOURCE REFSEQ: accession NM\_000594.2

KEYWORDS

SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)

ORGANISM Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata;

Euteleostomi;

Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates;

Haplorrhini;

Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1 (residues 1 to 233)

AUTHORS Skibola,C.F., Bracci,P.M., Nieters,A., Brooks-Wilson,A., de

Sanjose,S., Hughes,A.M., Cerhan,J.R., Skibola,D.R.,

Purdue,M.,

Kane,E., Lan,Q., Foretova,L., Schenk,M., Spinelli,J.J., Slager,S.L., De Roos,A.J., Smith,M.T., Roman,E., Cozen,W., Boffetta,P., Krickler,A., Zheng,T., Lightfoot,T., Cocco,P., Benavente,Y., Zhang,Y., Hartge,P., Linet,M.S., Becker,N., Brennan,P., Zhang,L., Armstrong,B., Smith,A., Shiao,R.,

Novak,A.J.,

Maynadie,M., Chanock,S.J., Staines,A., Holford,T.R.,

Holly,E.A.,

Rothman,N. and Wang,S.S.

TITLE Tumor necrosis factor (TNF) and lymphotoxin-alpha (LTA) polymorphisms and risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma in the

InterLymph

Consortium

JOURNAL Am. J. Epidemiol. 171 (3), 267-276 (2010)

PUBMED 20047977

REMARK GeneRIF: Meta-analysis of gene-disease association. (HuGE Navigator)

REFERENCE 2 (residues 1 to 233)

AUTHORS La Manna,G., Cappuccilli,M.L., Cianciolo,G., Conte,D., Comai,G.,

Carretta,E., Scolari,M.P. and Stefoni,S.

TITLE Cardiovascular Disease in Kidney Transplant Recipients: The

Prognostic Value of Inflammatory Cytokine Genotypes

Identical Protei

tumor necrosi

unnamed prot

tumor necrosi

Pathways for th gene

NOD-like rece pathway

Dilated cardior

RIG-I-like rece pathway

Genomic Refs

See the genomic for the TNF gene

RefSeq mRNA

JOURNAL Transplantation (2010) In press  
 PUBMED [20061995](#)  
 REMARK (HuGE) GeneRIF: Observational study of gene-disease association.  
 Navigator)  
 Publication Status: Available-Online prior to print  
 REFERENCE 3 (residues 1 to 233)  
 AUTHORS Welsby,I.J., Podgoreanu,M.V., Phillips-Bute,B., Morris,R., Mathew,J.P., Smith,P.K., Newman,M.F., Schwinn,D.A. and Stafford-Smith,M.  
 CONSRTM Perioperative Genetics and Safety Outcomes Study (PEGASUS) Investigative Team  
 TITLE Association of the 98T ELAM-1 Polymorphism with Increased Bleeding  
 JOURNAL J. Cardiothorac. Vasc. Anesth. (2010) In press  
 PUBMED [20056442](#)  
 REMARK (HuGE) GeneRIF: Observational study of gene-disease association.  
 Navigator)  
 Publication Status: Available-Online prior to print  
 REFERENCE 4 (residues 1 to 233)  
 AUTHORS Ghosh,J., Joshi,G., Pradhan,S. and Mittal,B.  
 TITLE Investigation of TNFA 308G > A and TNFB 252G > A polymorphisms in genetic susceptibility to migraine  
 JOURNAL J. Neurol. (2009) In press  
 PUBMED [20035431](#)  
 REMARK (HuGE) GeneRIF: Observational study of gene-disease association.  
 Navigator)  
 Publication Status: Available-Online prior to print  
 REFERENCE 5 (residues 1 to 233)  
 AUTHORS Menegatti,E., Davit,A., Francica,S., Berardi,D., Rossi,D., Baldovino,S., Tovo,P.A., Sena,L.M. and Roccatello,D.  
 TITLE Genetic factors associated with rheumatoid arthritis and systemic vasculitis: Evaluation of a panel of polymorphisms  
 JOURNAL Dis. Markers 27 (5), 217-223 (2009)  
 PUBMED [20037209](#)  
 REMARK (HuGE) GeneRIF: Observational study of gene-disease association.  
 Navigator)  
 REFERENCE 6 (sites)  
 AUTHORS Mohan,M.J., Seaton,T., Mitchell,J., Howe,A., Blackburn,K., Burkhardt,W., Moyer,M., Patel,I., Waitt,G.M., Becherer,J.D., Moss,M.L. and Milla,M.E.  
 TITLE The tumor necrosis factor-alpha converting enzyme (TACE): a unique metalloproteinase with highly defined substrate selectivity  
 JOURNAL Biochemistry 41 (30), 9462-9469 (2002)  
 PUBMED [12135369](#)  
 REMARK Erratum:[Biochemistry. 2003 Sep 23;42(37):11092]  
 REFERENCE 7 (sites)  
 AUTHORS English,W.R., Puente,X.S., Freije,J.M., Knauper,V., Amour,A., Merryweather,A., Lopez-Otin,C. and Murphy,G.  
 TITLE Membrane type 4 matrix metalloproteinase (MMP17) has tumor

See reference m  
 the TNF gene (N

### More about th

This gene encod  
 proinflammatory  
 belongs to the tu  
 (TNF) superfamil  
 m...

Also Known As: l  
 TNF-a...

### Homologs of 1

The TNF gene is  
 chimpanzee, dog  
 rat.

### Recent activi

TNF (11)

tumor ne  
 [Homo s

homo sa  
 (120)

TNFalph

homo sa  
alpha (7

### All links from

BLink

Related sequ

Identical prot

BioAssay by

BioAssay by  
 sequence

BioSystems

Conserved d

Domain relat

Full text in Pf

Gene

Gene genoty

GeneView in

-MMP2	factor-alpha convertase activity but does not activate pro	Genome
JOURNAL	J. Biol. Chem. 275 (19), 14046-14055 (2000)	Genome proj
PUBMED	<a href="#">10799478</a>	HomoloGene
REFERENCE	8 (sites)	Map viewer
AUTHORS	Roghani,M., Becherer,J.D., Moss,M.L., Atherton,R.E., Erdjument-Bromage,H., Arribas,J., Blackburn,R.K., Weskamp,G., Tempst,P. and Blobel,C.P.	Nucleotide
TITLE	and Metalloprotease-disintegrin MDC9: intracellular maturation and catalytic activity	OMIM
JOURNAL	J. Biol. Chem. 274 (6), 3531-3540 (1999)	Protein (UniF
PUBMED	<a href="#">9920899</a>	PubMed
REFERENCE	9 (sites)	PubMed (Rel
AUTHORS	Pocsik,E., Duda,E. and Wallach,D.	PubMed (wei
TITLE	Phosphorylation of the 26 kDa TNF precursor in monocytic cells and in transfected HeLa cells	Related struc
JOURNAL	J. Inflamm. 45 (3), 152-160 (1995)	SNP
PUBMED	<a href="#">8597870</a>	Taxonomy
REFERENCE	10 (residues 1 to 233)	UniGene
AUTHORS	Buonaguro,L., Barillari,G., Chang,H.K., Bohan,C.A., Kao,V., Morgan,R., Gallo,R.C. and Ensoli,B.	LinkOut
TITLE	Effects of the human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Tat protein on the expression of inflammatory cytokines	
JOURNAL	J. Virol. 66 (12), 7159-7167 (1992)	
PUBMED	<a href="#">1279199</a>	
REFERENCE	11 (residues 1 to 233)	
AUTHORS	Zhang,X.M., Weber,I. and Chen,M.J.	
TITLE	Site-directed mutational analysis of human tumor necrosis factor-alpha receptor binding site and structure-functional relationship	
JOURNAL	J. Biol. Chem. 267 (33), 24069-24075 (1992)	
PUBMED	<a href="#">1331108</a>	
REFERENCE	12 (residues 1 to 233)	
AUTHORS	Stevenson,F.T., Bursten,S.L., Locksley,R.M. and Lovett,D.H.	
TITLE	Myristyl acylation of the tumor necrosis factor alpha precursor on specific lysine residues	
JOURNAL	J. Exp. Med. 176 (4), 1053-1062 (1992)	
PUBMED	<a href="#">1402651</a>	
REFERENCE	13 (sites)	
AUTHORS	Stevenson,F.T., Bursten,S.L., Locksley,R.M. and Lovett,D.H.	
TITLE	Myristyl acylation of the tumor necrosis factor alpha precursor on specific lysine residues	
JOURNAL	J. Exp. Med. 176 (4), 1053-1062 (1992)	
PUBMED	<a href="#">1402651</a>	
REFERENCE	14 (residues 1 to 233)	
AUTHORS	Spriggs,D.R., Deutsch,S. and Kufe,D.W.	
TITLE	Genomic structure, induction, and production of TNF-alpha	
JOURNAL	Immunol. Ser. 56, 3-34 (1992)	
PUBMED	<a href="#">1550865</a>	
REMARK	Review article	
REFERENCE	15 (residues 1 to 233)	
AUTHORS	Pryke,A.M., Duggan,C., White,C.P., Posen,S. and Mason,R.S.	
TITLE	Tumor necrosis factor-alpha induces vitamin D-1-hydroxylase activity in normal human alveolar macrophages	
JOURNAL	J. Cell. Physiol. 142 (3), 652-656 (1990)	
PUBMED	<a href="#">1690216</a>	
COMMENT	REVIEWED <a href="#">REFSEQ</a> : This record has been curated by NCBI staff. The	



reference sequence was derived from [M10988.1](#) and [BI908079.1](#).  
On Nov 29, 2002 this sequence version replaced [gi:10835155](#).

Summary: This gene encodes a multifunctional proinflammatory cytokine that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) superfamily. This cytokine is mainly secreted by macrophages. It can bind to, and thus functions through its receptors TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and TNFRSF1B/TNFR. This cytokine is involved in the regulation of a wide spectrum of biological processes including cell proliferation, differentiation, apoptosis, lipid metabolism, and coagulation. This cytokine has been implicated in a variety of diseases, including autoimmune diseases, insulin resistance, and cancer. Knockout studies in mice also suggested the neuroprotective function of this cytokine. [provided by RefSeq].

Publication Note: This RefSeq record includes a subset of the publications that are available for this gene. Please see the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications.

FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
<u>source</u>	1..233 /organism="Homo sapiens" /db_xref="taxon:9606" /chromosome="6" /map="6p21.3"
<u>Protein</u>	1..233 /product="tumor necrosis factor alpha" /note="cachectin; TNF superfamily, member 2; TNF, monocyte-derived; TNF, macrophage-derived; APC1 protein" /calculated_mol_wt=25513
<u>Site</u>	2 /site_type="phosphorylation" /experiment="experimental evidence, no additional details recorded" /citation=[9] /db_xref="HPRD:15110"
<u>Site</u>	19 /site_type="myristoylation" /experiment="experimental evidence, no additional details recorded" /citation=[12]
<u>Site</u>	20 /site_type="myristoylation" /experiment="experimental evidence, no additional details recorded" /citation=[12]
<u>Site</u>	74 /site_type="modified" /experiment="experimental evidence, no additional details recorded" /note="proteolytic cleavage site" /citation=[7] /db_xref="HPRD:03793"
<u>Site</u>	74 /site_type="modified" /experiment="experimental evidence, no additional details recorded" /note="proteolytic cleavage site" /citation=[8] /db_xref="HPRD:04091"
<u>Site</u>	74 /site_type="modified"

```

    /experiment="experimental evidence, no additional details
    recorded"
    /note="proteolytic cleavage site"
    /citation=[7]
    /db_xref="HPRD:04703"
Site 76
    /site_type="modified"
    /experiment="experimental evidence, no additional details
    recorded"
    /note="proteolytic cleavage site"
    /citation=[6]
    /citation=[7]
    /db_xref="HPRD:04703"
Site 76
    /site_type="modified"
    /experiment="experimental evidence, no additional details
    recorded"
    /note="proteolytic cleavage site"
    /citation=[8]
    /db_xref="HPRD:04091"
Site 79
    /site_type="modified"
    /experiment="experimental evidence, no additional details
    recorded"
    /note="proteolytic cleavage site"
    /citation=[8]
    /db_xref="HPRD:04091"
Region 88..231
    /region_name="TNF"
    /note="Tumor Necrosis Factor; TNF superfamily members
    include the cytokines: TNF (TNF-alpha), LT
    (lymphotoxin-alpha, TNF-beta), CD40 ligand, Apo2L (TRAIL),
    Fas ligand, and osteoprotegerin (OPG) ligand. These
    proteins generally have an intracellular N-terminal...;
    cd00184"
    /db_xref="CDD:29146"
Site order(91,133,135,195,200,227,231)
    /site_type="other"
    /note="trimer interface"
    /db_xref="CDD:29146"
Site order(105..106,111,153,160,165)
    /site_type="other"
    /note="receptor binding sites"
    /db_xref="CDD:29146"
CDS 1..233
    /gene="TNF"
    /gene_synonym="DIF; TNF-alpha; TNFA; TNFSF2"
    /coded_by="NM_000594.2:170..871"
    /db_xref="CCDS:CCDS4702.1"
    /db_xref="GeneID:7124"
    /db_xref="HGNC:11892"
    /db_xref="HPRD:01855"
    /db_xref="MIM:191160"
ORIGIN
    1 mstesmirdv elaeaalpkk tggpggsrrc lfslsfsfli vagattlfcl lhfgvigpqr
    61 eefprdlqli splaqavrss srtpsdkpva hvvanpqaeg qlqwlrran allangvelr
    121 dnqlvvpseg lyliysqvlf kgqgcpsthv llthtisria vsyqtkvnll saikspcgre
    181 tpegaeakpw yepiylggvf qlekgrlsa einrpdylf aesgqvfygi ial
//

```

## Attachment B



Search Catalog

Select a Category


[About](#) | [Cultures and Products](#) | [Science](#) | [Standards](#) | [Deposit Services](#) | [Custom Services](#) | [Product U](#)
[ATCC Advanced Catalog Search](#) » [Product Details](#)

## Product Description

Before submitting an order you will be asked to read and accept the terms and conditions of ATCC's [Material Transfer Agreement](#). In certain cases, an MTA specified by the depositing institution.

Customers in Europe, Australia, Canada, China, Hong Kong, India, Israel, Japan, Korea, Macau, Mexico, New Zealand, Taiwan, R.O.C. must contact a [local distributor](#) for pricing information and to place an order for ATCC cultures and products.

## Cell Biology

<b>ATCC® Number:</b>	<b>CCL-121™</b>	<a href="#">Order this Item</a>	<b>Price:</b>	<b>\$272.00</b>
<b>Designations:</b>	HT-1080		<b>Related Information:</b>	
<a href="#">Biosafety Level:</a>	1		<a href="#">NCBI Entrez</a>	
<b>Shipped:</b>	frozen		<a href="#">Make a Deposit</a>	
<b>Medium &amp; Serum:</b>	<a href="#">See Propagation</a>		<a href="#">Frequently Asked Questions</a>	
<b>Growth Properties:</b>	adherent		<a href="#">Material Transfer Agreement</a>	
<b>Organism:</b>	<i>Homo sapiens</i> (human)		<a href="#">Technical Specifications</a>	
<b>Morphology:</b>	epithelial		<a href="#">Related Cell Lines</a>	
<b>Source:</b>	<b>Tissue:</b> connective tissue <b>Disease:</b> fibrosarcoma			
<b>Permits/Forms:</b>	In addition to the <a href="#">MTA</a> mentioned above, other <a href="#">ATCC and/or regulatory permits</a> may be required for the transfer of this ATCC material. Anyone purchasing ATCC material is ultimately responsible for obtaining the permits. Please <a href="#">click here</a> for information regarding the specific requirements for shipment to your location.			
<b>Isolation:</b>	<b>Isolation date:</b> July, 1972			
<b>Applications:</b>	transfection host ( <a href="#">Nucleofection technology from Lonza</a> <a href="#">Roche FuGENE® Transfection Reagents</a> )			
<b>Virus Susceptibility:</b>	Human poliovirus 1 RD-114 Feline Feline leukemia virus Vesicular stomatitis virus			
<b>Tumorigenic:</b>	Yes			
<b>Reverse Transcript:</b>	negative			
<b>Oncogene:</b>	ras +			

---

<b>DNA Profile (STR):</b>	Amelogenin: X,Y CSF1PO: 12 D13S317: 12,14 D16S539: 9,12 D5S818: 11,13 D7S820: 9,10 TH01: 6 TPOX: 8 vWA: 14,19
<b>Cytogenetic Analysis:</b>	modal number = 46; range = 44 to 48. Pseudodiploidy was frequently noted. About 40% of the cells had rearranged karyotypes with an extra E-group chromosome and a group C chromosome, probably chromosome 11, was missing.
<b>Isoenzymes:</b>	G6PD, B
<b>Age:</b>	35 years
<b>Gender:</b>	male
<b>Ethnicity:</b>	Caucasian
<b>Comments:</b>	The cells contain an activated N-ras oncogene.
<b>Propagation:</b>	<b>ATCC complete growth medium:</b> The base medium for this cell line is ATCC-formulated Eagle's Minimum Essential Medium, Catalog No. 30-2003. To make the complete growth medium, add the following components to the base medium: fetal bovine serum to a final concentration of 10%. <b>Temperature:</b> 37.0°C
<b>Subculturing:</b>	<b>Protocol:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Remove and discard culture medium.</li><li>2. Briefly rinse the cell layer with 0.25% (w/v) Trypsin- 0.53 mM EDTA solution to remove all traces of serum that contains trypsin inhibitor.</li><li>3. Add 2.0 to 3.0 ml of Trypsin-EDTA solution to flask and observe cells under an inverted microscope until cell layer is dispersed (usually within 5 to 15 minutes). Note: To avoid clumping do not agitate the cells by hitting or shaking the flask while waiting for the cells to detach. Cells that are difficult to detach may be placed at 37°C to facilitate dispersal.</li><li>4. Add 6.0 to 8.0 ml of complete growth medium and aspirate cells by gently pipetting.</li><li>5. Add appropriate aliquots of the cell suspension to new culture vessels.</li><li>6. Incubate cultures at 37°C.</li></ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Subcultivation Ratio:</b> A subcultivation ratio of 1:4 to 1:8 is recommended <b>Medium Renewal:</b> Every 2 to 3 days</p>
<b>Preservation:</b>	<b>Freeze medium:</b> Complete growth medium supplemented with 5% (v/v) DMSO
<b>Related Products:</b>	<b>Storage temperature:</b> liquid nitrogen vapor phase Recommended medium (without the additional supplements or serum described under ATCC Medium): ATCC <a href="#">30-2003</a> recommended serum: ATCC <a href="#">30-2020</a>

**References:**

- 22147: Chen TR, et al. Intercellular karyotypic similarity in near-diploid cell lines of human tumor origins. *Cancer Genet. Cytogenet.* 10: 351-362, 1983. PubMed: [6652615](#)
- 23071: Geiser AG, et al. Suppression of tumorigenicity in human cell hybrids derived from cell lines expressing different activated ras oncogenes. *Cancer Res.* 49: 1572-1577, 1989. PubMed: [2647289](#)
- 23393: Rasheed S, et al. Characterization of a newly derived human sarcoma cell line (HT-1080). *Cancer* 33: 1027-1033, 1974. PubMed: [4132053](#)
- 25969: Adams RA, et al. Direct implantation and serial transplantation of human acute lymphoblastic leukemia in hamsters, SB-2. *Cancer Res.* 28: 1121-1125, 1968. PubMed: [4872716](#)
- 26035: . . Proc. Am. Assoc. Cancer Res. 8: 1, 1967.
- 32289: Hu M, et al. Purification and characterization of human lung fibroblast motility-stimulating factor for human soft tissue sarcoma cells: identification as an NH2-terminal fragment of human fibronectin. *Cancer Res.* 57: 3577-3584, 1997. PubMed: [9270031](#)
- 32370: Iida A, et al. Inducible gene expression by retrovirus-mediated transfer of a modified tetracycline-regulated system. *J. Virol.* 70: 6054-6059, 1996. PubMed: [8709228](#)
- 32531: Brenneman M, et al. Stimulation of intrachromosomal homologous recombination in human cells by electroporation with site-specific endonucleases. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93: 3608-3612, 1996. PubMed: [8622983](#)
- 33061: Seiffert D. Hydrolysis of platelet vitronectin by calpain. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 11170-11176, 1996. PubMed: [8626663](#)
- 33152: Hocking AM, et al. Eukaryotic expression of recombinant biglycan. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 19571-19577, 1996. PubMed: [8702651](#)

**Notices and Disclaimers**

ATCC products are intended for laboratory research purposes only, unless noted otherwise. They are not intended for

While ATCC uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information on this site, ATCC makes no warranty representations as to its accuracy. Citations from scientific literature and patents are provided for informational purposes only and do not warrant that such information has been confirmed to be accurate.

All prices are listed in U.S. dollars and are subject to change without notice. A discount off the current list price will be offered to cultures for nonprofit institutions in the United States. Cultures that are ordered as test tubes or flasks will carry an additional fee. Fees for permits, shipping, and handling may apply.

[Back to my Search](#)

[Login](#) » To customize your ATCC web experience: [Create a Profile](#)

[Home](#) | [Site Map](#) | [FAQ](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Careers](#) | [Contact Us](#)

© 2009 ATCC. All Rights Reserved.

[Site Search](#)



## Search Catalog

Select a Category

[About](#) | [Cultures and Products](#) | [Science](#) | [Standards](#) | [Deposit Services](#) | [Custom Services](#) | [Product U](#)[ATCC Advanced Catalog Search](#) » [Product Details](#)

## Product Description

Before submitting an order you will be asked to read and accept the terms and conditions of ATCC's [Material Transfer Agreement](#). In certain cases, an MTA specified by the depositing institution.

Customers in Europe, Australia, Canada, China, Hong Kong, India, Israel, Japan, Korea, Macau, Mexico, New Zealand, Singapore, Taiwan, R.O.C. must contact a [local distributor](#) for pricing information and to place an order for ATCC cultures and products.

## Cell Biology

**ATCC® Number:** CRL-1573™ [Order this Item](#)**Price:** \$256.00**Designations:** 293 [HEK-293]**Related Information****Depositors:** FL Graham[NCBI Entrez](#)**Biosafety Level:** 2 [CELLS CONTAIN ADENOVIRUS ][Cell Microgr](#)**Shipped:** frozen[Make a Dep](#)**Medium & Serum:** [See Propagation](#)[Frequently /](#)**Growth Properties:** adherent[Material Tra](#)**Organism:** *Homo sapiens* (human)[Technical Si](#)**Morphology:** epithelial[Related Cell](#)**Source:** **Organ:** embryonic kidney**Permits/Forms:** **Cell Type:** transformed with adenovirus 5 DNA  
In addition to the [MTA](#) mentioned above, other [ATCC and/or regulatory permits](#) may be required for the transfer of this ATCC material. Anyone purchasing ATCC material is ultimately responsible for obtaining the permits. Please [click here](#) for information regarding the specific requirements for shipment to your location.**Restrictions:** These cells are distributed for research purposes only. 293 cells, their products, or their derivatives may not be distributed to third parties.**Applications:** efficacy testing [92587]  
transfection host ([Nucleofection technology from Lonza](#)  
[Roche FuGENE® Transfection Reagents](#))

viruslike testing [92579]

**Receptors:** vitronectin, expressed**Tumorigenic:** Yes

<b>DNA Profile (STR):</b>	Amelogenin: X CSF1PO: 11,12 D13S317: 12,14 D16S539: 9,13 D5S818: 8,9 D7S820: 11,12 TH01: 7,9.3 TPOX: 11 vWA: 16,19
<b>Cytogenetic Analysis:</b>	This is a hypotriploid human cell line. The modal chromosome number was 64, occurring in 30% of cells. The rate of cells with higher ploidies was 4.2 %. The der(1)t(1;15) (q42;q13), der(19)t(3;19) (q12;q13), der(12)t(8;12) (q22;p13), and four other marker chromosomes were common to most cells. Five other markers occurred in some cells only. The marker der(1) and M8 (or Xq+) were often paired. There were four copies of N17 and N22. Noticeably in addition to three copies of X chromosomes, there were paired Xq+, and a single Xp+ in most cells.
<b>Age:</b>	fetus
<b>Comments:</b>	Although an earlier report suggested that the cells contained Adenovirus 5 DNA from both the right and left ends of the viral genome [RF32764], it is now clear that only left end sequences are present. [39768] The line is excellent for titrating human adenoviruses. The cells express an unusual cell surface receptor for vitronectin composed of the integrin beta-1 subunit and the vitronectin receptor alpha-v subunit. [23406] The Ad5 insert was cloned and sequenced, and it was determined that a colinear segment from nts 1 to 4344 is integrated into chromosome 19 (19q13.2). [39768]
<b>Propagation:</b>	<b>ATCC complete growth medium:</b> The base medium for this cell line is ATCC-formulated Eagle's Minimum Essential Medium, Catalog No. 30-2003. To make the complete growth medium, add the following components to the base medium: fetal bovine serum to a final concentration of 10%. <b>Atmosphere:</b> air, 95%; carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), 5% <b>Temperature:</b> 37.0°C The cell line does not adhere to the substrate when left at room temperature for any length of time, therefore, live cultures may be received with the cells detached. The cells will re-attach to the flask over a period of several days in culture at 37C.
<b>Subculturing:</b>	<b>Protocol:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Remove and discard culture medium.</li><li>2. Briefly rinse the cell layer with 0.25% (w/v) Trypsin- 0.53 mM EDTA solution to remove all traces of serum that contains trypsin inhibitor.</li><li>3. Add 2.0 to 3.0 ml of Trypsin-EDTA solution to flask and observe cells under an inverted microscope until cell layer is dispersed (usually within 5 to 15 minutes). Note: To avoid clumping do not agitate the cells by hitting or shaking the flask while waiting for the cells to detach. Cells that are difficult to detach may be placed at 37°C to facilitate dispersal.</li><li>4. Add 6.0 to 8.0 ml of complete growth medium and aspirate cells by gently pipetting.</li><li>5. Add appropriate aliquots of the cell suspension to new culture vessels. An inoculum of 2 X 10<sup>3</sup> (3) to 6 X 10<sup>3</sup> (3) viable cells/cm<sup>2</sup> is recommended.</li><li>6. Incubate cultures at 37°C. Subculture when cell concentration is between 6 and 7 X 10<sup>4</sup> cells/cm<sup>2</sup>.</li></ol> <b>Subcultivation Ratio:</b> 1:10 to 1:20 weekly. <b>Medium Renewal:</b> Every 2 to 3 days
<b>Preservation:</b>	<b>Freeze medium:</b> Complete growth medium supplemented with 5% (v/v) DMSO <b>Storage temperature:</b> liquid nitrogen vapor phase

**Related Products:** Recommended medium (without the additional supplements or serum described under ATCC Medium): ATCC [30-2003](#)  
derivative: ATCC [CRL-10852](#)  
derivative: ATCC [CRL-12006](#)  
derivative: ATCC [CRL-12007](#)  
derivative: ATCC [CRL-12013](#)  
derivative: ATCC [CRL-12479](#)  
derivative: ATCC [CRL-2029](#)  
derivative: ATCC [CRL-2368](#)  
purified DNA:ATCC [CRL-1573D](#)



**References:**

- 21624: Xie QW, et al. Complementation analysis of mutants of nitric oxide synthase reveals that the active site requires two hemes. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93: 4891-4896, 1996. PubMed: [8643499](#)
- 21631: Da Costa LT, et al. Converting cancer genes into killer genes. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93: 4192-4196, 1996. PubMed: [8633039](#)
- 22282: Graham FL, et al. Characteristics of a human cell line transformed by DNA from human adenovirus type 5. *J. Gen. Virol.* 36: 59-72, 1977. PubMed: [886304](#)
- 22319: Graham FL, et al. Defective transforming capacity of adenovirus type 5 host-range mutants. *Virology* 86: 10-21, 1978. PubMed: [664220](#)
- 22699: Harrison T, et al. Host-range mutants of adenovirus type 5 defective for growth in HeLa cells. *Virology* 77: 319-329, 1977. PubMed: [841862](#)
- 23406: Bodary SC, McLean JW. The integrin beta 1 subunit associates with the vitronectin receptor alpha v subunit to form a novel vitronectin receptor in a human embryonic kidney cell line. *J. Biol. Chem.* 265: 5938-5941, 1990. PubMed: [1690718](#)
- 27819: Goodrum FD, Ornelles DA. The early region 1B 55-kilodalton oncoprotein of adenovirus relieves growth restrictions imposed on viral replication by the cell cycle. *J. Virol.* 71: 548-561, 1997. PubMed: [8985383](#)
- 28301: Loffler S, et al. CD9, a tetraspan transmembrane protein, renders cells susceptible to canine distemper virus. *J. Virol.* 71: 42-49, 1997. PubMed: [8985321](#)
- 32283: Hu SX, et al. Development of an adenovirus vector with tetracycline-regulatable human tumor necrosis factor alpha gene expression. *Cancer Res.* 57: 3339-3343, 1997. PubMed: [9269991](#)
- 32396: Kolanus W, et al. alphaLbeta2 integrin/LFA-1 binding to ICAM-1 induced by cytohesin-1 a cytoplasmic regulatory molecule. *Cell* 86: 233-242, 1996. PubMed: [8706128](#)
- 32490: Stauderman KA, et al. Characterization of human recombinant neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor subunit combinations alpha 2 beta 4, alpha 3 beta 4 and alpha 4 beta 4 stably expressed in HEK293 cells. *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* 284: 777-789, 1998. PubMed: [9454827](#)
- 32514: Bartz SR, et al. Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 cell cycle control: Vpr is cytostatic and mediates G2 accumulation by a mechanism which differs from DNA damage checkpoint control. *J. Virol.* 70: 2324-2331, 1996. PubMed: [8642659](#)
- 32726: Sandri-Goldin RM, Hibbard MK. The herpes simplex virus type 1 regulatory protein ICP27 coimmunoprecipitates with anti-sm antiserum, and the C terminus appears to be required for this interaction. *J. Virol.* 70: 108-118, 1996. PubMed: [8523514](#)
- 32829: Ansieau S, et al. Tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor (TRAF)-1, TRAF-2, and TRAF-3 interact in vivo with the CD30 cytoplasmic domain; TRAF-2 mediates CD30-induced nuclear factor kappa B activation. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93: 14053-14058, 1996. PubMed: [8943059](#)
- 32893: Zhang J, et al. Dynamin and beta-arrestin reveal distinct mechanisms for G protein-coupled receptor internalization. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 18302-18305, 1996. PubMed: [8702465](#)
- 32914: Oppermann M, et al. Monoclonal antibodies reveal receptor specificity among G-protein-coupled receptor kinases. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93: 7649-7654, 1996. PubMed: [8755530](#)
- 32921: Xia Y, et al. Nitric oxide synthase generates superoxide and nitric oxide in arginine-depleted cells leading to peroxynitrite-mediated cellular injury. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93: 6770-6774, 1996. PubMed: [8692893](#)
- 32925: Zhu X, et al. Cell cycle-dependent modulation of telomerase activity in tumor cells. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93: 6091-6095, 1996. PubMed: [8650224](#)
- 32971: Uebele VN, et al. Functional differences in Kv1.5 currents expressed in mammalian cell lines are due to the presence of endogenous Kvbeta2.1 subunits. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 2406-2412, 1996. PubMed: [8576199](#)
- 33003: Abell A, et al. Deletions of portions of the extracellular loops of the lutropin/choriogonadotropin receptor decrease the binding affinity for ovine luteinizing hormone, but not human choriogonadotropin, by preventing the formation of mature cell surface receptor. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 4518-4527, 1996. PubMed: [8626807](#)
- 33010: Tiberi M, et al. Differential regulation of dopamine D1A receptor responsiveness by various G protein-coupled receptor kinases. *J. Biol.*

Chem. 271: 3771-3778, 1996. PubMed: [8631993](#)  
33022: Shahrestanifar M, et al. Studies on inhibition of mu and delta opioid receptor binding by dithiothreitol and N-ethylmaleimide. His223 is critical for mu opioid receptor binding and inactivation by N-ethylmaleimide. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 5505-5512, 1996. PubMed: [8621408](#)  
33035: Boring L, et al. Molecular cloning and functional expression of murine JE (monocyte chemoattractant protein 1) and murine macrophage inflammatory protein 1alpha receptors. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 7551-7558, 1996. PubMed: [8631787](#)  
33036: Noonberg SB, et al. Evidence of post-transcriptional regulation of U6 small nuclear RNA. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 10477-10481, 1996. PubMed: [8631843](#)  
33050: Fox JC, Shanley JR. Antisense inhibition of basic fibroblast growth factor induces apoptosis in vascular smooth muscle cells. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 12578-12584, 1996. PubMed: [8647868](#)  
33056: Lee MJ, et al. The inducible G protein-coupled receptor edg-1 signals via the Gi/mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 11272-11279, 1996. PubMed: [8626678](#)  
33123: Marchand P, et al. Cysteine mutations in the MAM domain result in monomeric meprin and alter stability and activity of the proteinase. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 24236-24241, 1996. PubMed: [8798668](#)  
33137: Arai H, Charo IF. Differential regulation of G-protein-mediated signaling by chemokine receptors. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 21814-21819, 1996. PubMed: [8702980](#)  
33138: Huang Q, et al. Substrate recognition by tissue factor-factor VIIa. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 21752-21757, 1996. PubMed: [8702971](#)  
33157: Montecarlo FS, Charo IF. The amino-terminal extracellular domain of the MCP-1 receptor, but not the RANTES/MIP-1alpha receptor, confers chemokine selectivity. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 19084-19092, 1996. PubMed: [8702581](#)  
33158: Keith DE, et al. Morphine activates opioid receptors without causing their rapid internalization. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 19021-19024, 1996. PubMed: [8702570](#)  
39768: Louis N, et al. Cloning and sequencing of the cellular-viral junctions from the human adenovirus type 5 transformed 293 cell line. Virology 233: 423-429, 1997. PubMed: [9217065](#)  
61259: Shaw G, et al. Preferential transformation of human neuronal cells by human adenoviruses and the origin of HEK 293 cells. FASEB J. 16: 869-871, 2002. PubMed: [11967234](#)  
92579: Standard Test Method for Determining the Virus-Eliminating Effectiveness of Liquid Hygienic Handwash and Handrub Agents Using the Fingerpads of Adult Volunteers. West Conshohocken, PA:ASTM International;ASTM Standard Test Method E 1838-02.  
92587: Standard Quantitative Disk Carrier Test Method for Determining the Bactericidal, Virucidal, Fungicidal, Mycobactericidal and Sporocidal Activities of Liquid Chemical Germicides. West Conshohocken, PA:ASTM International;ASTM Standard Test Method E 2197-02.

### Notices and Disclaimers

ATCC products are intended for laboratory research purposes only, unless noted otherwise. They are not intended for

While ATCC uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information on this site, ATCC makes no warranty representations as to its accuracy. Citations from scientific literature and patents are provided for informational purposes only and do not warrant that such information has been confirmed to be accurate.

All prices are listed in U.S. dollars and are subject to change without notice. A discount off the current list price will be offered to nonprofit institutions in the United States. Cultures that are ordered as test tubes or flasks will carry an additional fee. Fees for permits, shipping, and handling may apply.

[Back to my Search](#)

[Login](#) » To customize your ATCC web experience: [Create a Profile](#)

[Home](#) | [Site Map](#) | [FAQ](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Careers](#) | [Contact Us](#)

© 2009 ATCC. All Rights Reserved.

[Site Search](#)





Search Catalog

Select a Category


[About](#) | [Cultures and Products](#) | [Science](#) | [Standards](#) | [Deposit Services](#) | [Custom Services](#) | [Product U](#)
[ATCC Advanced Catalog Search](#) » [Product Details](#)

## Product Description

Before submitting an order you will be asked to read and accept the terms and conditions of ATCC's [Material Transfer Agreement](#). In certain cases, an MTA specified by the depositing institution.

Customers in Europe, Australia, Canada, China, Hong Kong, India, Israel, Japan, Korea, Macau, Mexico, New Zealand, Singapore, Taiwan, R.O.C. must contact a [local distributor](#) for pricing information and to place an order for ATCC cultures and products.

## Cell Biology

**ATCC® Number:** CCL-185™ [Order this Item](#)
**Price:** \$256.00

**Designations:** A549

### Related Information

**Depositors:** M Lieber

[NCBI Entrez](#)
**Biosafety Level:** 1

[Cell Micrographs](#)
**Shipped:** frozen

[Make a Deposit](#)
**Medium & Serum:** [See Propagation](#)
[Frequently Asked Questions](#)
**Growth Properties:** adherent

[Material Transfer Agreement](#)
**Organism:** *Homo sapiens* (human)

[Technical Support](#)
**Morphology:** epithelial

[Related Cell Lines](#)

**Source:** **Organ:** lung

**Disease:** carcinoma

**Cellular Products:** keratin

**Permits/Forms:** In addition to the [MTA](#) mentioned above, other [ATCC and/or regulatory permits](#) may be required for the transfer of this ATCC material. Anyone purchasing ATCC material is ultimately responsible for obtaining the permits. Please [click here](#) for information regarding the specific requirements for shipment to your location.

**Isolation:** **Isolation date:** 1972

**Applications:** transfection host ([Nucleofection technology from Lonza](#) [Roche FuGENE® Transfection Reagents](#))

**Reverse Transcript:** negative

**DNA Profile (STR):** Amelogenin: X,Y  
 CSF1PO: 10,12  
 D13S317: 11  
 D16S539: 11,12  
 D5S818: 11  
 D7S820: 8,11  
 TH01: 8,9,3  
 TPOX: 8,11  
 vWA: 14

---

<b>Cytogenetic Analysis:</b>	This is a hypotriploid human cell line with the modal chromosome number of 66, occurring in 24% of cells. Cells with 64 (22%), 65, and 67 chromosome counts also occurred at relatively high frequencies; the rate with higher ploidies was low at 0.4%. There were 6 markers present in single copies in all cells. They include der(6)t(1;6) (q11;q27); ?del(6) (p23); del(11) (q21), del(2) (q11), M4 and M5. Most cells had two X and two Y chromosomes. However, one or both Y chromosomes were lost in 40% of 50 cells analyzed. Chromosomes N2 and N6 had single copies per cell; and N12 and N17 usually had 4 copies.
<b>Isoenzymes:</b>	G6PD, B
<b>Age:</b>	58 years
<b>Gender:</b>	male
<b>Ethnicity:</b>	Caucasian
<b>Comments:</b>	This line was initiated in 1972 by D.J. Giard, et al. through explant culture of lung carcinomatous tissue from a 58-year-old Caucasian male. [23218] Further studies by M. Lieber, et al. revealed that A549 cells could synthesize lecithin with a high percentage of desaturated fatty acids utilizing the cytidine diphosphocholine pathway. [58030] The cells are positive for keratin by immunoperoxidase staining.
<b>Propagation:</b>	<b>ATCC complete growth medium:</b> The base medium for this cell line is ATCC-formulated F-12K Medium, Catalog No. 30-2004. To make the complete growth medium, add the following components to the base medium: fetal bovine serum to a final concentration of 10%. <b>Atmosphere:</b> air, 95%; carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), 5% <b>Temperature:</b> 37.0°C
<b>Subculturing:</b>	<b>Protocol:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Remove and discard culture medium.</li><li>2. Briefly rinse the cell layer with 0.25% (w/v) Trypsin- 0.53 mM EDTA solution to remove all traces of serum that contains trypsin inhibitor.</li><li>3. Add 2.0 to 3.0 ml of Trypsin-EDTA solution to flask and observe cells under an inverted microscope until cell layer is dispersed (usually within 5 to 15 minutes). Note: To avoid clumping do not agitate the cells by hitting or shaking the flask while waiting for the cells to detach. Cells that are difficult to detach may be placed at 37°C to facilitate dispersal.</li><li>4. Add 6.0 to 8.0 ml of complete growth medium and aspirate cells by gently pipetting.</li><li>5. Add appropriate aliquots of the cell suspension to new culture vessels. Cultures can be established between 2 X 10<sup>(3)</sup> and 1 X 10<sup>(4)</sup> viable cells/cm<sup>2</sup>. Do not exceed 7 X 10<sup>(4)</sup> cells/cm<sup>2</sup>.</li><li>6. Incubate cultures at 37°C.</li></ol> <b>Interval:</b> Maintain cultures at a cell concentration between 6 X 10 <sup>(3)</sup> and 6 X 10 <sup>(4)</sup> cell/cm <sup>2</sup> . <b>Subcultivation Ratio:</b> A subcultivation ratio of 1:3 to 1:8 is recommended <b>Medium Renewal:</b> 2 to 3 times per week
<b>Preservation:</b>	<b>Freeze medium:</b> Complete growth medium supplemented with 5% (v/v) DMSO <b>Storage temperature:</b> liquid nitrogen vapor phase
<b>Doubling Time:</b>	about 22 hours
<b>Related Products:</b>	Recommended medium (without the additional supplements or serum described under ATCC Medium):ATCC <a href="#">30-2004</a> recommended serum:ATCC <a href="#">30-2020</a>

**References:**

- 23218: Giard DJ, et al. In vitro cultivation of human tumors: establishment of cell lines derived from a series of solid tumors. *J. Natl. Cancer Inst.* 51: 1417-1423, 1973. PubMed: [4357758](#)
- 27669: Mayr GA, Freimuth P. A single locus on human chromosome 21 directs the expression of a receptor for adenovirus type 2 in mouse A9 cells. *J. Virol.* 71: 412-418, 1997. PubMed: [8985365](#)
- 27819: Goodrum FD, Ornelles DA. The early region 1B 55-kilodalton oncoprotein of adenovirus relieves growth restrictions imposed on viral replication by the cell cycle. *J. Virol.* 71: 548-561, 1997. PubMed: [8985383](#)
- 32299: St. Geme JW, et al. Characterization of the genetic locus encoding Haemophilus influenzae type b surface fibrils. *J. Bacteriol.* 178: 6281-6287, 1996. PubMed: [8892830](#)
- 32347: Horikami SM, et al. The Sendai virus V protein interacts with the NP protein to regulate viral genome RNA replication. *Virology* 222: 383-390, 1996. PubMed: [8806522](#)
- 32351: Huang S, et al. Adenovirus interaction with distinct integrins mediates separate events in cell entry and gene delivery to hematopoietic cells. *J. Virol.* 70: 4502-4508, 1996. PubMed: [8676475](#)
- 32373: Goodrum FD, et al. Adenovirus early region 4 34-kilodalton protein directs the nuclear localization of the early region 1B 55-kilodalton protein in primate cells. *J. Virol.* 70: 6323-6335, 1996. PubMed: [8709260](#)
- 32394: Fang R, Aust AE. Induction of ferritin synthesis in human lung epithelial cells treated with crocidolite asbestos. *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* 340: 369-375, 1997. PubMed: [9143343](#)
- 32488: Geiger T, et al. Antitumor activity of a PKC-alpha antisense oligonucleotide in combination with standard chemotherapeutic agents against various human tumors transplanted into nude mice. *Anticancer Drug Des.* 13: 35-45, 1998. PubMed: [9474241](#)
- 32496: Evdokiou A, Cowled PA. Tumor-suppressive activity of the growth arrest-specific gene GAS1 in human tumor cell lines. *Int. J. Cancer* 75: 568-577, 1998. PubMed: [9466658](#)
- 32511: Giavedoni LD, Yilma T. Construction and characterization of replication-competent simian immunodeficiency virus vectors that express gamma interferon. *J. Virol.* 70: 2247-2251, 1996. PubMed: [8642649](#)
- 32514: Bartz SR, et al. Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 cell cycle control: Vpr is cytostatic and mediates G2 accumulation by a mechanism which differs from DNA damage checkpoint control. *J. Virol.* 70: 2324-2331, 1996. PubMed: [8642659](#)
- 32722: Garofalo R, et al. Transcriptional activation of the interleukin-8 gene by respiratory syncytial virus infection in alveolar epithelial cells: nuclear translocation of the RelA transcription factor as a mechanism producing airway mucosal inflammation. *J. Virol.* 70: 8773-8781, 1996. PubMed: [8971006](#)
- 32758: Jamaluddin M, et al. Inducible translational regulation of the NF-IL6 transcription factor by respiratory syncytial virus infection in pulmonary epithelial cells. *J. Virol.* 70: 1554-1563, 1996. PubMed: [8627674](#)
- 33091: Lewis JA, et al. Inhibition of mitochondrial function by interferon. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 13184-13190, 1996. PubMed: [8662694](#)
- 58030: Lieber M, et al. A continuous tumor-cell line from a human lung carcinoma with properties of type II alveolar epithelial cells. *Int. J. Cancer* 17: 62-70, 1976. PubMed: [175022](#)

**Notices and Disclaimers**

ATCC products are intended for laboratory research purposes only, unless noted otherwise. They are not intended for

While ATCC uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information on this site, ATCC makes no warranty representations as to its accuracy. Citations from scientific literature and patents are provided for informational purposes only. ATCC does not warrant that such information has been confirmed to be accurate.

All prices are listed in U.S. dollars and are subject to change without notice. A discount off the current list price will be provided for cultures for nonprofit institutions in the United States. Cultures that are ordered as test tubes or flasks will carry an additional charge. Fees for permits, shipping, and handling may apply.

[Back to my Search](#)



Search Catalog

Select a Category


[About](#) | [Cultures and Products](#) | [Science](#) | [Standards](#) | [Deposit Services](#) | [Custom Services](#) | [Product U](#)
[ATCC Advanced Catalog Search](#) » [Product Details](#)

## Product Description

Before submitting an order you will be asked to read and accept the terms and conditions of ATCC's [Material Transfer Agreement](#). In certain cases, an MTA specified by the depositing institution.

Customers in Europe, Australia, Canada, China, Hong Kong, India, Israel, Japan, Korea, Macau, Mexico, New Zealand, Singapore, Taiwan, R.O.C. must contact a [local distributor](#) for pricing information and to place an order for ATCC cultures and products.

### Cell Biology

**ATCC® Number:** CCL-225™ [Order this Item](#)
**Price:** \$264.00

**Designations:** HCT-15

### Related Information

**Depositors:** DL Dexter

[NCBI Entrez](#)
**Biosafety Level:** 1

[Cell Micrographs](#)
**Shipped:** frozen

[Make a Deposit](#)
**Medium & Serum:** [See Propagation](#)
[Frequently Asked Questions](#)
**Growth Properties:** adherent

[Material Transfer Agreement](#)
**Organism:** *Homo sapiens* (human)

[Technical Support](#)
**Morphology:** epithelial

[Related Cell Lines](#)

**Source:** **Organ:** colon

**Tumor Stage:** Dukes' type C

**Disease:** colorectal adenocarcinoma

**Cellular Products:** carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) 5.4 ng/10 exp6 cells/10 days; keratin

**Permits/Forms:** In addition to the [MTA](#) mentioned above, other [ATCC and/or regulatory permits](#) may be required for the transfer of this ATCC material. Anyone purchasing ATCC material is ultimately responsible for obtaining the permits. Please [click here](#) for information regarding the specific requirements for shipment to your location.

**Applications:** transfection host ([Roche FuGENE® Transfection Reagents](#))

**Tumorigenic:** Yes

**Reverse Transcript:** negative

<b>DNA Profile (STR):</b>	Amelogenin: X,Y CSF1PO: 12 D13S317: 8,11 D16S539: 12,13 D5S818: 13 D7S820: 10,12 TH01: 7,9.3 TPOX: 8,11 vWA: 18,19
<b>Cytogenetic Analysis:</b>	This is a quasidiploid human cell line with the modal number 46 occurring in 76% of cells (range = 41 to 47 for 50 metaphases). The rate of polyploidy was 5.1%. The karyotype of the line 46, XY, -8,-11, -17, t(8:17)(p23;q21), inv(11)(p15.3q13.1). The Y chromosome was slightly longer than N22, and had a large segment of heterochromatic, fluorescent distal q arms.
<b>Isoenzymes:</b>	ES-D, 2 G6PD, B PEP-D, 1 PGD, A PGM1, 1-2 PGM3, 1
<b>Gender:</b>	male
<b>Comments:</b>	Evidence from DNA fingerprinting indicates that this line and DLD-1 (ATCC CCL-221) are derived from the same individual; however, isoenzymology and cytogenetic data leave some doubt. HCT-15 cells are CSAP negative (CSAP-). The cells are positive for keratin by immunoperoxidase staining.
<b>Propagation:</b>	<b>ATCC complete growth medium:</b> The base medium for this cell line is ATCC-formulated RPMI-1640 Medium, Catalog No. 30-2001. To make the complete growth medium, add the following components to the base medium: fetal bovine serum to a final concentration of 10%.
<b>Subculturing:</b>	<b>Temperature:</b> 37.0°C <b>Protocol:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Remove and discard culture medium.</li><li>2. Briefly rinse the cell layer with 0.25% (w/v) Trypsin- 0.53 mM EDTA solution to remove all traces of serum that contains trypsin inhibitor.</li><li>3. Add 2.0 to 3.0 ml of Trypsin-EDTA solution to flask and observe cells under an inverted microscope until cell layer is dispersed (usually within 5 to 15 minutes). Note: To avoid clumping do not agitate the cells by hitting or shaking the flask while waiting for the cells to detach. Cells that are difficult to detach may be placed at 37°C to facilitate dispersal.</li><li>4. Add 6.0 to 8.0 ml of complete growth medium and aspirate cells by gently pipetting.</li><li>5. Add appropriate aliquots of the cell suspension to new culture vessels.</li><li>6. Incubate cultures at 37°C.</li></ol>
<b>Preservation:</b>	<b>Subcultivation Ratio:</b> A subcultivation ratio of 1:2 to 1:10 is recommended <b>Medium Renewal:</b> 2 to 3 times per week <b>Freeze medium:</b> Complete growth medium, 95%; DMSO, 5% <b>Storage temperature:</b> liquid nitrogen vapor phase
<b>Related Products:</b>	Recommended medium (without the additional supplements or serum described under ATCC Medium): ATCC <a href="#">30-2001</a> recommended serum: ATCC <a href="#">30-2020</a>



**References:**

- 22417: Chen TR, et al. DLD-1 and HCT-15 cell lines derived separately from colorectal carcinomas have totally different chromosome changes but the same genetic origin. *Cancer Genet. Cytogenet.* 81: 103-108, 1995. PubMed: [7621404](#)
- 22861: Trainer DL, et al. Biological characterization and oncogene expression in human colorectal carcinoma cell lines. *Int. J. Cancer* 41: 287-296, 1988. PubMed: [3338874](#)
- 23033: Dexter DL, et al. N,N-dimethylformamide-induced alteration of cell culture characteristics and loss of tumorigenicity in cultured human colon carcinoma cells. *Cancer Res.* 39: 1020-1025, 1979. PubMed: [427742](#)
- 32266: Bender CM, et al. Inhibition of DNA methylation by 5-Aza-2'-deoxycytidine suppresses the growth of human tumor cell lines. *Cancer Res.* 58: 95-101, 1998. PubMed: [9426064](#)
- 46971: Vermeulen SJ, et al. Did the four human cancer cell lines DLD-1, HCT-15, HCT-8, and HRT-18 originate from one and the same patient?. *Cancer Genet. Cytogenet.* 107: 76-79, 1998. PubMed: [9809040](#)

Notices and Disclaimers

ATCC products are intended for laboratory research purposes only, unless noted otherwise. They are not intended for

While ATCC uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information on this site, ATCC makes no warranty representations as to its accuracy. Citations from scientific literature and patents are provided for informational purposes only. We do not warrant that such information has been confirmed to be accurate.

All prices are listed in U.S. dollars and are subject to change without notice. A discount off the current list price will be given to cultures for nonprofit institutions in the United States. Cultures that are ordered as test tubes or flasks will carry an additional handling fee. Fees for permits, shipping, and handling may apply.

[Back to my Search](#)

[Login](#) » To customize your ATCC web experience: [Create a Profile](#)

[Home](#) | [Site Map](#) | [FAQ](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Careers](#) | [Contact Us](#)

© 2009 ATCC. All Rights Reserved.

[Site Search](#)



Search Catalog

Select a Category



[About](#) | [Cultures and Products](#) | [Science](#) | [Standards](#) | [Deposit Services](#) | [Custom Services](#) | [Product U](#)

[ATCC Advanced Catalog Search](#) » [Product Details](#)

## Product Description

Before submitting an order you will be asked to read and accept the terms and conditions of ATCC's [Material Transfer Agreement](#). In certain cases, an MTA specified by the depositing institution.

Customers in Europe, Australia, Canada, China, Hong Kong, India, Israel, Japan, Korea, Macau, Mexico, New Zealand, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, R.O.C. must contact a [local distributor](#) for pricing information and to place an order for ATCC cultures and products.

## Cell Biology

<b>ATCC® Number:</b>	<b>HTB-19™</b>	<a href="#">Order this Item</a>	<b>Price:</b>	<b>\$276.00</b>
<b>Designations:</b>	BT-20		<b>Related Information:</b>	
<b>Depositors:</b>	EY Lasfargues		<a href="#">NCBI Entrez</a>	
<b>Biosafety Level:</b>	1		<a href="#">Make a Deposit</a>	
<b>Shipped:</b>	frozen		<a href="#">Frequently Asked Questions</a>	
<b>Medium &amp; Serum:</b>	<a href="#">See Propagation</a>		<a href="#">Material Transfer Agreement</a>	
<b>Growth Properties:</b>	adherent		<a href="#">Technical Support</a>	
<b>Organism:</b>	<i>Homo sapiens</i> (human)		<a href="#">Related Cell Lines</a>	
<b>Morphology:</b>	epithelial			
<b>Source:</b>	<b>Organ:</b> mammary gland; breast <b>Disease:</b> carcinoma			
<b>Permits/Forms:</b>	In addition to the <a href="#">MTA</a> mentioned above, other <a href="#">ATCC and/or regulatory permits</a> may be required for the transfer of this ATCC material. Anyone purchasing ATCC material is ultimately responsible for obtaining the permits. Please <a href="#">click here</a> for information regarding the specific requirements for shipment to your location.			
<b>Isolation:</b>	<b>Isolation date:</b> 1958			
<b>Tumorigenic:</b>	Yes			
<b>Reverse Transcript:</b>	negative			
<b>Antigen Expression:</b>	HLA A1, Bw16 (+/-)			
<b>DNA Profile (STR):</b>	Amelogenin: X CSF1PO: 12 D13S317: 11 D16S539: 11,14 D5S818: 12 D7S820: 10 TH01: 7,9.3 TPOX: 11 vWA: 16,17			

---

<b>Cytogenetic Analysis:</b>	Normal chromosomes N3, N4, N9, N13, N14, and X may be absent. The markers der(11)t(11;?)(q25;?) (M1); der(1)t(1;3)(p22;p13?) (M2); and der(2)t(2;?) (q37;?) (M5) were detected by W.A. Nelson-Rees, et al., Int. J. Cancer 16: 74-85, 1975.
<b>Isoenzymes:</b>	AK-1, 1-2 ES-D, 1 G6PD, B GLO-I, 1-2 PGM1, 1 PGM3, 1
<b>Age:</b>	74 years
<b>Gender:</b>	female
<b>Ethnicity:</b>	Caucasian
<b>Comments:</b>	The cells express the WNT3 and the WNT7B oncogenes [PubMed: 8168088]. This breast tumor line was established by E.Y. Lasfargues and L. Ozzello in 1958 by isolation and cultivation of cells spilling out of the tumor when it was cut in thin slices. A mycoplasma contaminant was discovered and eliminated early in 1972. Growth of BT-20 cells is inhibited by tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF alpha). BT-20 cells are negative for estrogen receptor, but do express an estrogen receptor mRNA that has deletion of exon 5.
<b>Propagation:</b>	<b>ATCC complete growth medium:</b> The base medium for this cell line is ATCC-formulated Eagle's Minimum Essential Medium, Catalog No. 30-2003. To make the complete growth medium, add the following components to the base medium: fetal bovine serum to a final concentration of 10%. <b>Atmosphere:</b> air, 95%; carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), 5% <b>Temperature:</b> 37.0°C
<b>Subculturing:</b>	<b>Protocol:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Remove and discard culture medium.</li><li>2. Briefly rinse the cell layer with 0.25% (w/v) Trypsin- 0.53 mM EDTA solution to remove all traces of serum that contains trypsin inhibitor.</li><li>3. Add 2.0 to 3.0 ml of Trypsin-EDTA solution to flask and observe cells under an inverted microscope until cell layer is dispersed (usually within 5 to 15 minutes). Note: To avoid clumping do not agitate the cells by hitting or shaking the flask while waiting for the cells to detach. Cells that are difficult to detach may be placed at 37°C to facilitate dispersal.</li><li>4. Add 6.0 to 8.0 ml of complete growth medium and aspirate cells by gently pipetting.</li><li>5. Add appropriate aliquots of the cell suspension to new culture vessels.</li><li>6. Incubate cultures at 37°C.</li></ol>
	<b>Subcultivation Ratio:</b> A subcultivation ratio of 1:2 to 1:4 is recommended
<b>Preservation:</b>	<b>Medium Renewal:</b> 2 to 3 times per week <b>Freeze medium:</b> Complete growth medium supplemented with 5% (v/v) DMSO
<b>Related Products:</b>	<b>Storage temperature:</b> liquid nitrogen vapor phase Recommended medium (without the additional supplements or serum described under ATCC Medium):ATCC <a href="#">30-2003</a> recommended serum:ATCC <a href="#">30-2020</a>

**References:**

- 21405: Sugarman BJ, et al. Recombinant human tumor necrosis factor-alpha: effects on proliferation of normal and transformed cells in vitro. Science 230: 943-945, 1985. PubMed: [3933111](#)
- 22536: Fogh J, et al. Absence of HeLa cell contamination in 169 cell lines derived from human tumors. J. Natl. Cancer Inst. 58: 209-214, 1977. PubMed: [833871](#)
- 23079: Lan MS, et al. Polypeptide core of a human pancreatic tumor mucin antigen. Cancer Res. 50: 2997-3001, 1990. PubMed: [2334903](#)
- 23110: Castles CG, et al. Expression of a constitutively active estrogen receptor variant in the estrogen receptor-negative BT-20 human breast cancer cell line. Cancer Res. 53: 5934-5939, 1993. PubMed: [8261406](#)
- 23113: Huguet EL, et al. Differential expression of human Wnt genes 2, 3, 4, and 7B in human breast cell lines and normal and disease states of human breast tissue. Cancer Res. 54: 2615-2621, 1994. PubMed: [8168088](#)
- 23212: Lasfargues EY, Ozzello L. Cultivation of human breast carcinomas. J. Natl. Cancer Inst. 21: 1131-1147, 1958. PubMed: [13611537](#)
- 23226: Pollack MS, et al. HLA-A, B, C and DR alloantigen expression on forty-six cultured human tumor cell lines. J. Natl. Cancer Inst. 66: 1003-1012, 1981. PubMed: [7017212](#)
- 32275: Littlewood-Evans AJ, et al. The osteoclast-associated protease cathepsin K is expressed in human breast carcinoma. Cancer Res. 57: 5386-5390, 1997. PubMed: [9393764](#)
- 32488: Geiger T, et al. Antitumor activity of a PKC-alpha antisense oligonucleotide in combination with standard chemotherapeutic agents against various human tumors transplanted into nude mice. Anticancer Drug Des. 13: 35-45, 1998. PubMed: [9474241](#)

**Notices and Disclaimers**

ATCC products are intended for laboratory research purposes only, unless noted otherwise. They are not intended for

While ATCC uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information on this site, ATCC makes no warranty representations as to its accuracy. Citations from scientific literature and patents are provided for informational purposes only and do not warrant that such information has been confirmed to be accurate.

All prices are listed in U.S. dollars and are subject to change without notice. A discount off the current list price will be given for cultures for nonprofit institutions in the United States. Cultures that are ordered as test tubes or flasks will carry an additional fee. Fees for permits, shipping, and handling may apply.

[Back to my Search](#)

[Login](#) » To customize your ATCC web experience: [Create a Profile](#)

[Home](#) | [Site Map](#) | [FAQ](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Careers](#) | [Contact Us](#)

© 2009 ATCC. All Rights Reserved.

[Site Search](#)